UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Principal Facts and Complete Bouguer Gravity Map

Blacktail Mountain Drilling Site,

Flathead County, Montana

by

Viki Bankey, Jody Paton and M. Dean Kleinkopf

Open-File Report 81-187

1981

This report is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards.

Use of brand names is for descriptive purposes and does not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Contents

r	age
Introduction	1
Data collection	1
Elevation control	1
Data reduction	2
References cited	3
Illustration	
Figure 1. Index map showing Blacktail Mountain drilling site, Montana	. 4
Appendices	
A. Blacktail Mountain gravity base description	5
B. Kalispell DOD gravity base description	6
C. Principal facts of gravity data	7
D. Complete Bouguer gravity map Large	map

Introduction

On August 13, 1979, 49 gravity stations were established at Blacktail Mountain, west of the town of Lakeside, in northwest Montana (fig. 1). The survey area is at the site of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Blacktail Mountain drilling project, which is an area of approximately 150 X 270 meters. The gravity data were obtained as part of the U.S. Geological Survey's interdisciplinary program to develop models to help evaluate the mineral-resource potential of green-bed copper and silver occurrences in the Belt Supergroup. This report presents the principal facts for the gravity data and a complete Bouguer anomaly map of the survey area.

Data Collection

Gravity observations were made using the La Coste-Romberg gravity meter, G-235. The gravity values were referenced to the Department of Defense (DOD) base at Kalispell, Montana, which is part of the International Gravity Standardization Net, IGSN-71, established by the Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center (1974). A secondary base, which was tied to the Kalispell DOD base, was established near the study area at the entrance of the Blacktail Mountain Radar Station (Appendix A). Base descriptions are given in detail at the end of this report.

Elevation Control

Station elevations were surveyed using a Hewlett-Packard distance meter surveying instrument. The elevations were tied to a known elevation of 1980.6 m at station BL-9 (J. Harrison, oral commun., 1978). The elevation differences obtained with this instrument in this terrain were estimated to have a precision of 0.15 m for distances less than 2.1 km. This translates to

uncertainties in Bouguer values of 0.03 mgal. Horizontal distance at this range is also accurate to within 0.15 m.

Data Reduction

Computer programs on the USGS Honeywell Multics computer system were used to obtain the terrain-corrected gravity values. A program by D. A. Dansereau and R. R. Wahl (unpub.) was used to calculate earth-tide and linear-meterdrift-corrected observed gravity values. The theoretical gravity value was calculated using the 1967 formula of the Geodetic Reference (International Association of Geodesy, 1967). Another unpublished program by R. H. Godson was used to compute terrain corrections from each station out to 166.7 km using the method of Plouff (1977). The program uses mean elevation data on a 15-second grid for corrections from 0 to 5 km; 1-minute terrain data for corrections from 5 to 21 km; and 3-minute terrain data for corrections from 21 to 166.7 km. An assumed density of 2.67 g/cm³ was used for the terrain corrections. This program also calculates earth curvature corrections and complete (terrain-corrected) Bouguer anomaly values. Corrections for terrain ranged from 12.95 to 15.66 mgal. These computer-generated corrections were compared with hand generated terrain corrections and were found to be accurate within the 1-mgal contour interval used for the Bouguer anomaly Two complete Bouguer anomaly values per station were obtained assuming average rock densities of 2.67 g/cm³ and 2.45 g/cm³. The corrections and anomaly values are listed in Appendix C. The Bouguer anomaly map was handcontoured at a 1-mgal interval (Appendix D).

References cited

- Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center, 1974, World relative gravity reference network, North America, Part 2: DMAAC Reference Publication 25, with supplement updating gravity values to the International Gravity Standardization Net 1971, 1635 p.
- International Association of Geodesy, 1967, Geodetic reference system, 1967:

 International Association of Geodesy Special Publication 3, 74 p.
- Plouff, D., 1977, Preliminary documentation for a FORTRAN program to compute gravity terrain correction based on topography digitized on a geographic grid: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 77-535.

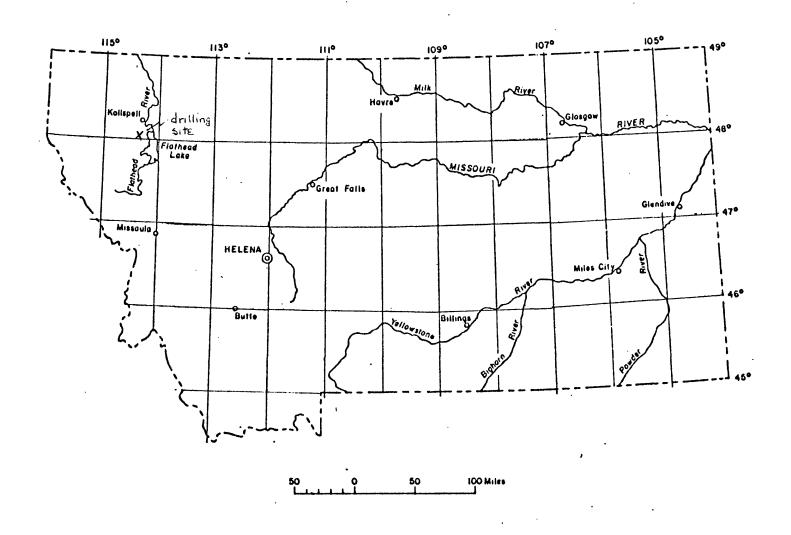


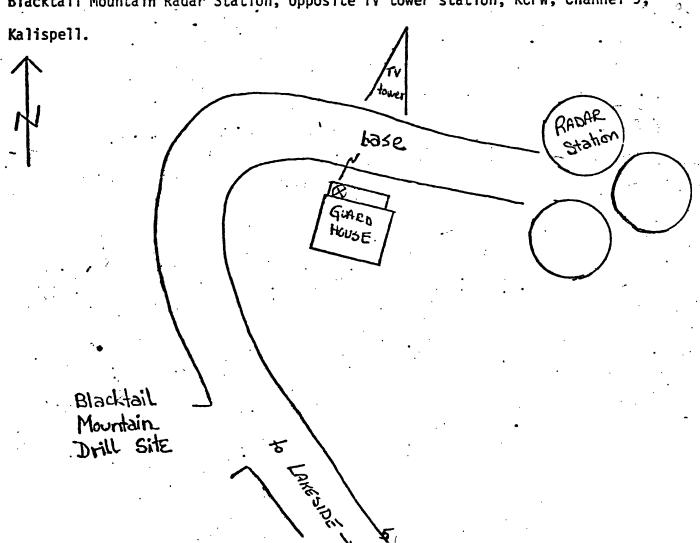
Figure 1. Index map showing the Blacktail Mountain drilling site, Montana.

Appendix A
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GRAVITY BASE STATION

STATE/COUNTRY .		STATION DESIGNATION		OBSERVED GRAVITY	
Montana		Blacktail Mountain		980343.71 mgals	
NSAREST TOWN		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	
Lakeside		114° 21.96'		48° 00.78'	
ELEVATION		TOPOGRAPHIC MAP(S)			
2027. 2 m (6650' est)		Lion Mountain 1/24,000			
DATE	OBSERVER	METER	REFERENCE STATION	REFERENCE VALUE	
7/11/78	Kleinkopf/Brickey	G-235	Kalispell Airport (D	OD) 980567.39 mgals	
				-	

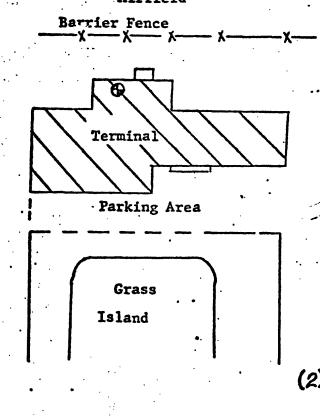
DESCRIPTION/SKETCH

Read at northwest corner of guard house on cement slab, located at entrance to Blacktail Mountain Radar Station, opposite TV tower station, KCFW, Channel 9,



•	GRAVITY BAS	SE STATION	
LATITUDE	. •	STATION DESIGNATION	
48 18.50	N (1)		
111, 15.00°	W (1)	KALISPELL	
ELEVATION	·	COUNTRY/STATE .	
905.6	METERS (1)	USA/Montana	
REFERENCE CODE	NUMBERS	ADOPTED GR	AVITY VALUE
ACIC O441-0	,		•
IGC 15684 J		e= 980 567.3	39 mgals
WA 32			
	•	ESTIMATED ACCURACY	DATE
,		± 0.1 mgals	MONTH/YEAR Aug/1971
Station is loca Kalispell, Mont., on lobby, on the floor,	ted at the Flathead the west side of St at the west side of		the airport
loading area.		•	. (1)
		,	•





REFERENCE SOURCE

(1) 01355 (2) 05100

Appendix C: Principal Facts of Gravity Data

Explanation of headings

identification

proj Project name.

sta-id Gravity station identification number.

location

latitude North latitude in degrees, minutes,

and hundredths of minutes.

longitude West longitude in degrees, minutes,

and hundredths of minutes.

elev, f Station elevation, in feet.

st State where survey area is located.

observed gravity Observed gravity, in milligals.

theoretical gravity Theoretical gravity.

corrections

terrain Terrain correction out to 166.7 km.

in milligals.

Bouguer Elevation correction, in milligals.

curv Earth curvature correction, in milligals.

special Not used.

anomalies

free air Free-air anomaly, in milligals.

complete-Bouguer Complete Bouguer anomaly, in milligals.

for designated densities.

spec fields Not used.

Mountain Gravity Survey	and Patton 1979	Uate: 11/26/79
Mountain	Bankey	9-235
Blacktail	Kleinkopf, Bankey,	Meter ID:

SPEC	
A MOMALIES FREE COMPLETE-BOUGUER MAIR di=2.67 d2-2.45	-134.56 -117.46 -134.13 -117.00 -134.01 -116.86 -133.42 -116.26 -133.12 -116.26 -132.75 -115.50
COMPLE	88 - 1134 - 134 -
FREE ALR	
C O R R E C T I O N 9 > TERRAIN BOUGUER CURV SPECTAL	00000 0000
I E C T.I	559 11.51 10.00 11.51 10.01 11.51 10.01 11.51 10.01 11.51 10.01 11.51
C O R F	13.20 -219.23 13.82 -219.59 13.89 -219.96 14.06 -220.95 14.09 -221.02 14.99 -221.73
	•
G R A V I T Y RVED THEORETICAL	980890.58 980890.63 980890.66 980890.70 980890.66 980890.66
UBSE	980358.84 980358.84 980358.19 980356.37 980356.43 980355.12
SIATION LOCATIONS IDENTIFICATION LATITUME LUNGITUDE ELE ST proj sta-id deg min deg min (in ft)	6427.6 MT 6444.1 MT 6461.1 MT 6478.1 MT 6478.1 MT 6467.8 MT 6496.8 MT
I T I	48 0.27 -114 21.81 6.48 0.32 -114 21.81 6.48 0.34 -114 21.82 6.48 0.37 -114 21.82 6.48 0.30 -114 21.83 6.48 0.30 0.30 -114 21.83 6.48 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.3
LONG	11111 1111
L C TITUDE	
A C L A	0 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
ATTON FICATI	
SI TOEUTI	22 Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z